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Turin, September 28. *N. S.*

ON the 21st Instant his Royal Highness marched to La Perouse, at the Head of the Troops which were posted near Pignerol. The next Day his Royal Highness received two Expresses from Prince Eugene, with an Account of his having not only made himself Master of the chief Mountains about Suza, but also of Fort la Brunette, which is a Post of the greatest Consequence thereabouts, and will very much facilitate the Reduction of the Castle. Five Battalions of the Enemy, which were posted for the Defence of those Eminences, retired to Exilles. Prince Eugene hath finished his Works before the Castle, and hath already begun to batter it, in order to a general Storm. The Duke of Savoy, after having continued at La Perouse as long as he thought it necessary for the drawing of the Enemy to that Side, and favouring the Siege of Suza, went to confer with Prince Eugene at his Camp; and the same Evening came to the Dutchess Consort at the Vigne, within half a Mile of this Place. His Royal Highness hath left under the Command of the Hereditary Prince of Hesse-Cassel the Troops that are between Pignerol, La Perouse, and Fort St. Martin. Yesterday there were sent from hence to the Camp before Suza several Pieces of Cannon, 3 Mortars, and a great Quantity of Ammunition. Major-General Belcastel, who was ordered to march into the Valley of St. Martin, is countermanded, upon Advice, That Marshal de Tessé was arrived in those Parts with 15 Battalions. That General hath detached the greatest Body of his Troops towards Chaumont, to attempt the Relief of Suza; but Prince Eugene hath taken such Measures for the covering of the Siege, that it is believed all the Endeavours of the Enemy to raise it will prove ineffectual.

Neufchatel, October 4. The Pretensions of the King of Prussia to the Sovereignty, notwithstanding the many Difficulties started by the other Competitors to gain Time, are in a fair way of succeeding. The French Candidates have omitted no Arts to gain a Majority, or at least an Equality, of the Judges on their Side: But being unable to prevail upon any of the Judges, who, they suppose, are determined in Favour of the King of Prussia, or engage the French Court to write any recommendatory Letters since the Departure of the Prince of Conti, they have chosen rather to go away and protest, than wait the Decision of the Affair, and be condemned by a Formal Sentence, which would exclude them from all Pretence of reviving their Claim in any other Conjuncture. Accordingly on the first Instant Monsieur de Villeroy, Monsieur de Matignon, and Madame de Soissons, made a Formal Protest against the Proceedings of the Tribunal, declaring them null and void. As soon as their Protests were read, the Attorney General, in behalf of the Person on whom the Election shall fall, and the Banderet, in the Name of the People, made their several Counter-Protests. The Judges have appointed the 5th Instant for the further Consideration of the Protest of the Competitors, when, it is believed, it will be condemned in Form: But the French do not think fit to stay for that Ceremony. Monsieur de Villeroy left this Place yesterday, as did Monsieur de Matignon, and Madame de Soissons this Morning. If the Protest shall be condemned by the Tribunal, which is to sit to morrow, the Court will adjourn to the 17th, that in the mean while the Secretaries may have Time to draw up the whole Proceedings, which are then to be laid before them. The Prince of Montbeliard, the Prince of Carignan, the Marquis d'Allegre, and the Marquis de Mailly, have still their Agents here, but few other Followers; so that 'tis believed their Representatives will depart from this Place before the next Meeting; and, in all probability, his Prussian Majesty will be declared Prince of Neufchatel before the End of this Month.

From the Camp at Helchin, October 10. My Lord Duke of Marlborough having dispatched his Negociations with the States General at the Hague, went on Board one of the States Yachts on Friday the 7th Instant, about 6 in the Evening, and came at 9 to Rotterdam, where there was another Yacht provided, which brought his Grace the next Morning to Moordyke, from whence he came the same Evening to Antwerp, lay last Night at Audenarde, and returned this Morning to the Army. The Troops designed for the Winter Garisons of Menin, Courtray, and Audenarde, are this Day gone into those Places; and to morrow the Army marches to Peteghem, in order to pass the Schelde the next Day at Gauvre; the continued Rains we have had for several Days together not permitting the passing it any where else, the Artillery and heavy Baggage being sent away this Morning by the Way of Courtray and Harlebeck to Ghent, from whence they will have the Advantage of the Causey to rejoin the Army; all the other Roads being by the great and long Rains render'd almost impracticable.

From the Camp at Westrem, Octob. 13. On Tuesday the 11th Instant the Army decamped from Helchin, and came to Peteghem, with intent to pass the Schelde yesterday at Gauvre; but the Rains continuing with such Violence as to render the passing there impracticable for the Horse, the Foot encamped yesterday, with the Right at Steyne, and the Left at Aspre, and pass'd the River to day at Gauvre, his Grace advancing with the Horse and Dragoons